heretofore been rejected. No question involved in that case that affected in motest degree the former rulings of the department, the only question being one relating to interest. The salary of the late Postmaster Verdier, at Bufort, S. C., was readjusted on the theory adopted by the department under Postmaster General Gresham in 1884, and followed by all his successors, and this theory of adjustment was not questioned at all in the Verdier case. Verdier claimed, however, that as the salary which was readjusted and allowed in 1886 accrued in 1866-8, the postmas-1868; but the Supreme Court held that this claim was not well founded and refused to allow interest.

TYPHUS ANTITOXIN.

Result of Experiments Made by Profs. Pfeipper and Kallee.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Commercial Agent Sawter reports to the State Department from Glachau, Germany, on recent experiments by Professors Pfelpper and Kallee with "typhus antitoxin." If the hopes of the professors are realized medical science will receive a most valuable accession through their discoveries. The experimenters believe that typhus germs, like cholera germs, may be traced back to the existence in the blood of antityphoid substances. The typhoid bacillus is known to exist largely in well and spring water, and the fact that they are frequently the direct causes of infection is recognized by tacteriologists. Consequently the experi-ments, the report sets forth, tend to trace the existence of these germs, and by locating them, preserving numberless lives. It is shown that between the ages of twenty and twenty-five persons are most prone to the development of the typhus germs. It is believed that the "typhus antitoxin" can easily and quickly be inoculated, proving of great benefit, especially in time of epi-demic. The entire results of the exepri-ments will soon be published for the benefit

of the medical world. The Postal's New Home.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- The Washington branch of the Postal Telegraph and Cable Company to-day took possession of the handsome new building, bearing its name, at No. 1345 Pennsylvania avenue. It throughout the county for her charitable is the business and newspaper centar of the city and just around the corner from that well-known precinct called "newspaper row." The building was especially designed for the use of the company and for newspaper correspondents and is equipped with all the appliances for lighting, wires, etc., to make it a home for the press.

One entire floor is occupied by the Assoclated Press, which shares in the excel-lence of the equipment provided. The Pos-tal Company occupies the first floor, opening on the avenue. The main office is substantial and elegant, the floor being of stone mosiac and the counters of mahogany tipped with artistically wrought iron fixtures. The mechanical department is the most complete that modern ingenuity in electrical lines can make it.

Retaliation Suggested.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30. - Retaliation against the European countries that seek to destroy American trade is suggested by United State Consul General M. Judd at Vienna. He says that the Austrian glucose producers, finding their trust powerless to meet the rates asked by Americans, aphas increased the duty on imported glucose from 71/2 to 8 florins per 100 kilos, to take effect Dec. 1. This is aimed directly at America, as the United States is the only ountry competing for this trade, and will hut us out from further sale of syrup. Mr. Judd says: "It has been this way with other articles for which Americans found a foreign market. If it was not a tariff measure, some other obstacles have cripled their efforts to maintain the trade. ure-say, against porcelain and glasswarehave the desired effect of possibly preventing the intended change from going into effect?"

Lieut. Meigs Resigns.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.-The first naval officer to fall a victim to what is known as the Chandler amendment to the last naval appropriation act is Lieut. J. F. Meigs, retired, and his resignation has been accepted, to take effect at the end of the present fiscal year. The Chandler amendment prohibits a naval officer from accepting employment with any private concern under contract to furnish supplies to the overnment, and as Lieutenant Meigs has been employed for several years as an ordnance expect with the Bethlehem Iron Company, which is furnishing armor plate to the Navy Department, it became necessary for him to elect whether he should ren on the naval list or continue in civil ment. As the latter is understood to pay him between \$5,000 and \$10,000 per anum, while his pay as a retired lieutenant was but \$75 per month, his choice was

On His Way to Rome.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- Bishop John J. Keane, late rector of the Catholic University, returned to the city to-day from his visit to California. He is the guest of Rev. Father Gloyd, of St. Patrick's. Bishop Keane is on his way to Rome, where he has been called by the Pope to accept a posithat as he had laid down the rectorate of the university at the call of the Holy Rome of the same exalted authority. Sishop Keane announced, moreover, that willingly and gladly, as he hoped be of great service to the church in this country. The bishop visited the university during the day and had a cordial reception. He sails for Europe Saturday.

Report of Register Tillman.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- J. Fount Tillman, the register of the treasury, in his annual report gives a condensed history of all of the loans of the United States from 1776 to June 30, 1895, never before fully published, together with an exact copy of each obligation of the government from the year 1789 to the present time. The report lows that the premiums of loans of the United States from 1783 to June 30, 1895, amounted to \$55,022,218 and the discounts. premiums paid, etc., on loans amounted to 3123,674,680. The commissions paid on account of loans from 1835 to June 30, 1895, emounted to \$12,343,803.

Work Begun on Appropriations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- The committee work on the appropriation bills began today in response to a call by Chairman Cannon, of the House committee on appropriations to the several subcommittees. Messrs Bingham, Hemenway and McCall, constiexecutive and judicial appropriation bill, met at the committee room at 11 o'clock and began work on that bill. The mem-bers of the pension subcommittee began

The Texas to Have a New Commander. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- It is known at the Navy Department that Captain Glass will be relieved from the command of the Texas, and it is said that this will occur "in the natural order of events." It is not stated whether or not the change is the result of the accidents to the vessel under

Miners' Wages Not Yet Fixed. PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 20.--It was excted that the railroad coal miners would have their wages advanced to-morrow to 60 cents, but to-day the committee of ten, ed of operators and miners, met and operators declared that to pay more than the New York and Cleveland Gas Coal Company is paying would be breaking their contract with the miners, which is in force until Dec. 31. The operators who had agreed to pay the advance have receded

from their position and the committee called a joint meeting for Dec. 8, when it will be definitely decided whether the miners get an advance or a strike ordered.

Another Ship Added to the Navy. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30 .- The new armored cruiser Brooklyn, which earned for its builders a premium of \$200,000, will go into commission to-morrow morning at League Island navy yard. This is in pursuance to a request from the government received over one week ago and as a consequence of which the Cramps have been working night and day in order to have the big vessel finished in time. All work Leyond a few finishing touches was prac-tically completed to-night and at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning four big tugs will tow her to the navy yard, where the customary formalities will be gone through with.

Cable Service Interrupted. NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Western Union Telegraph Company's central cable office reports interruption of the St. Lucia and St. Vincent, and the St. Croix and Trinidad cables, cutting off communication by cable with St. Vincent, Barbadoes, Gre-nada, Trinidad and Demerara. Fast sail-ing vessels will be employed carrying traffic from St. Lucia to St. Vincent, thence by cable the rest of the distance. The ad-

HIGHWAYMEN MASKED

ARLINGTON SALOON KEEPER ME TWO AND LOST HIS VALUABLES.

Wealthy Randolph County Farmer Hangs Himself-Vestibule Street-Car Law to Be Tested.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. RUSHVILLE, Ind., Nov. 30.-Nolan R. road west of Morristown last night by two masked highwaymen. Beckner showed fight and the men beat him to unconsciousness. They secured \$25 in money, a gold watch worth \$75 and a diamond stud. They took Beckner's horse and buggy with them. Beckner was unconscious for almost an hour. He secured help at a neighboring farmhouse, where he was provided with a conveyance and sent home. His rig was found to-day in a Morristown livery barn. He is inclined to charge his robbery to local talent, as some fellows knew he wore his jewelry when he went to call on his sweetheart Sunday evening.

INDIANA OBITUARY. Mrs. Martha Shinn, an Aged Pioneer of Anderson.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 30.-Mrs. Martha Shinn, of this city, died last night, and another of the pioneers of Madison county is gone. Mrs. Shinn was eighty-six years old and had resided in Anderson for more than fifty years. She was born in Ireland, and while a child was brought to America. Mrs. Edward Hardin of Indianapolis, Mesdames N. T. Burke, M. Tobin, C. H. Calla-han and Miss Cora Shinn survive their mother. Mrs. Shinn was widely known

Henry Griffin.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. FT. WAYNE, Ind., Nov. 30 .- Henry Griffin, for many years a locomotive engineer on the Pennsylvania lines, dropped dead this afternoon in Durfee's hat store. He had been in ill health for some time, but his death was unexpected.

Andrew Ellison Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

LAGRANGE, Ind., Nov. 30 .- Andrew Elevening. He was a well-known attorney and prominent in State politics. He was also known for his many acts of charity.

VESTIBULE-CAR LAW. Electric Line in Lake County Will

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. man, an ex-motorman on the Hammond, Whiting & East Chicago electric railway, pealed to their government and the latter | filed an information against that company in Justice Friedley's court, charging it with violating the law requiring streetcar companies to vestibule their cars during the winter months. The information alleges that none of the cars are vestibuled. The company operates twenty-two cars and there are 660 counts in the bill. A. Murray Turner, president of the company, claims that the employes have petitioned the company not to vestibule the cars. Cases will be fought through the higher court and the constitutionality of the act will be attacked.

Suicide of Father of Twelve Children. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

UNION CITY, Ind., Nov. 30.-Henry Warren, a farmer six miles northwest of here, committed suicide last night. He was a widower and lived on a farm with his children. Last night he left the house and later on was found in the wagon shed swinging from a beam. He owned one of the best farms in the county and had aligent in the payment of his small debts. Recently a suit was filed against him for a small account and this is the only cause given for his rash act. Mr. Warren was sixty-two years old and the father of twelve children, all living.

Home with His Bride.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 30.-Agent C. Hooven, of the Big Four in this city, returned to-day with his wife, having visited Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Hampton Roads, Newport News and other Eastern points. Mr. Hooven was followed by telegraphic congratulations from railroad men from the time he left nome till his arrival at Old Point Comfort. He has a very pleasant home on the corner of Jackson and Twelfth streets.

Notorious Crooks. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. TERRE HAUTE, Ind., Nov. 30 .- Superintendent Linden, of the Philadelphia police, telegraphs that the three-porch climbers arrested here are notorious housebreakers. Evans is John Frey, of Fittsburg, and Morton is James Martin, alias "Reddy, the Gloucester." It is now expected that the men will plead guilty. They have frustrated all attempts to photograph them until they were caught unawares at night with a flashlight.

Henry Leaves for Washington. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

ANDERSON, Ind., Nov. 30.—Congressman C. L. Henry left to-day for Washington and was accompanied by F. U. McQuire, of Rushville, who has been private secretary to the congressman during the campaign. Mr. Henry is of the opinion that the Ding-ley bill will not be pushed to a vote in the present session of Congress.

Heir to Nearly a Million.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. MARION, Ind., Nov. 30.-A few weeks ago Mrs. Leon Wullard received notice that she had inherited a large estate in France, and she at once went to that country to investigate. Her daughter, Mrs. William Paulus, has received word from her that the report was genuine and that her share of the estate is nearly a million dollars.

Locomotive Finally Got Him.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. LIGONIER, Ind., Nov. 30.-Michael Flowers, an aged farmer, was instantly killed by a freight train to-night at Cromwell. He was deaf and had been through three almost similar accidents before, escaping each time without injury.

Indiana Notes.

The second death occurred yesterday at Anderson among the triplets born to Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Carpenter, of that city, three weeks ago. They were all boys. The total loss to the Wabash county jail by fire Sunday night was \$2,500-\$2,000 on the building and \$500 on furniture. The jail was insured for \$5,000, equally divided between the Connecticut of Hartford and the Pennsylvania Fire Insurance Company of Philadelphia. The furniture was insured in the Fire Association of Philadelphia. James Lynn, jr., trustee of the Wabash Church and School Furniture Company, has received an order from a Chicago firm for twenty-five thousand school desks, with the privilege of making it twenty thousand more. The above order is the largest order ever received by the company, and will insure work for a full force of employes for a year.

Movements of Steamers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Arrived: Oregon, from Genoa; Manitoba, from London; Pomeranian and Furnessia, from Glasgow; Arnenia, from Hamburg. Cleared: Havel, for Bremen, via Southampton; Nomadic, GIBRALTAR, Nov. 30,-Arrived: Kaiser

Wilhelm II, from New York, and proceeded for Genoa. Sailed: Fulda, from Genoa and Naples, for New York, MARSEILLES, Nov. 30 .- Arrived: Alesia, from New York. HAVRE, Nov. 30.—Arrived: La Touraine, from New York.

The Book of Books.

Henry Ward Beecher. When, therefore, science is bringing up various questions affecting the Old Testament and condemning it as not being the best book of astronomy, nor the best book of geology, nor the best book of geography, nor the best book of ethnography and all

the other graphies, what if they prove Here is a book that has guided the world At its breast men have sucked as the child cks at the breast of its mother; here is a

were in palaces; here is a book that child-hood has loved to read and that old age has supported itself on; here is a book that every conceivable sorrow has stayed itself upon—and shall we set it aside because on questions of fact it may be con-

victed here and there of less than perfect knowledge? Ye mourners, ye desolate, ye orphans, ye oppressed, ye men broken in hope, ye bankrupts too old to begin again, ye misrepresented and persecuted and afflicted, ye great army of suffering humanity, if ye have forgotten the word of God and turned aside into the desert and arid places of this world, come back to your father's God. Come back to the book in which you were instructed when you were children, and forget not from whom you have received these things. Your fathers-where are they? Is your life leading you to join them? Are there those who have suffered Beckner, who runs a quart saloon at the exquisite pangs of mortification? There Arlington, was held up on the Indianapolis is balm for them. Are there those who with unutterable anguish, have overhung their children dying? There is comfort for such. Are there those whose heaven has been black and whose hope has departed and who have thought themselves doomed to destruction? I tell you there is daylight

I bring to you this book that has been my counselor, my comfort and my food It is unspeakably dear to me, from all the associations of my life. I rejoice in it because my father walked through it, as his father walked through it, and men walked through it to remote generations.

A DRAW AFTER TEN FAST ROUNDS.

Honor of Fighting Erne Awarded to Downey-Fitzsimmons and Sharkey Ready for Their "Mill."

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30 .- Tom Tracy the clever Australian welter weight, and Jimmy Ryan, of Cincinnati, fought ter rounds to a draw to-night under the direction of the Golden West Athletic Club before 2,500 people. Tracy weighed 142 and Ryan balanced the scale at 148. It was one of the cleverest fights ever seen here both men doing good work in fair, open fighting, with notable absence of clinches While Tracy did nearly all the leading, Ryan proved to be a splendid defensive fighter, countering well with lefts on the body Tracy repeatedly rushed Ryan into the ropes. The latter seemed unable to avoid lison, a pioneer of this county, died this Tracy's vicious left jabs in the face, but countered well. Ryan's shiftiness was the

feature of the fight. He avoided many hard left swings by clever ducking. The first three rounds were occupied in sparring for an opening, with a few leads from Tracy for the wind. In the fourth Tracy rushed matters and landed three lefts on the face and a left on the HAMMOND, Ind., Nov. 30.-Milo Bow- wind, while Ryan countered with his left his left jabs in the fourth and brought blood from Ryan's cheek. Ryan reached the wind twice with left swings. Tracy rushed Ryan to the ropes and landed a hot right over the heart, which caused Ryan to slip down under the ropes Tracy helped his opponent to his feet amid the cheers of the audience. In the eighth Tracy led Ryan on with feints and landed a hard left on the body. Ryan countering with left on head and body. In the tenth and last round the fighting was fast, Tracy acting as pacemaker, landed left jabs on face and left swings on body. Ryan came back with a right over the heart and a left on the body. Both men appeared fresh, and at the end of the round, according to the agreement, both men being on their feet, Referee Hawkins

Won by "Kid" McPartland. SYRACUSE, N. Y., Nov. 30.-"Kid" Mc Partland, of New York, and Jack Hanley,

declared the fight a draw.

of Philadelphia, met here this evening in a twenty-round contest under the auspices of the Empire Athletic Club. "Yank" Sullivan acted as referee, and Tom O'Brien was the time keeper. The men had weighed in during the afternoon at 135 pounds. They shook hands at 10:10 and sparred for an opening. McPartland soon demonstrated his superiority, hitting Hanley with right and left and getting away time and again without a return. Hanley took his punish ment well and stood up to it like a mar during the entire twenty rounds, getting in an occasional upper cut or a light lead on the face. McPartland played the aggressor

the twentieth "on points." Downey Will Fight Erne.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- The South Brooklyn Athletic Clubhouse had a crowded arena to-night, the sporting element turning out to see the three fistic events down on the programme. The chief attraction was a twenty-round bout between Jack Downey, of Brooklyn, and Johnny Gorman of Long Island City, the winner to be pitted against Frank Erne, of Buffalo, for a fight in December. Downey got the decision after seventeen rounds of fast fighting. In the preliminaries Fred Mayo got the decision over Matt Rice, of Brooklyn, in ten rounds, at catch weights. In the second bout, Joe Berstein, of New York, and Billy Whistler, of Philadelphia, fought fifteen rounds at catch weights. Whistler got the

Fitz Willing to Fight Corbett.

SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.-Martin Julian stated this evening that he had just telegraphed an acceptance of Dan Stuart's offer for a finish fight between Corbett and Fitzsimmons for a \$15,000 purse. He has sent a similar telegram to Corbett. Julian says his reasons for accepting this offer in preference to offers for a larger purse is that Fitzsimmons desires to fight to a finish. Stuart offers to place the entire purse in responsible hands and to name the time and place when the articles are signed. If the match is not brought off at the time and place specified each of the principals according to Julian, is to receive half of this purse. Julian believes the fight will be

brought off at Juarez.

Fitz and Sharkey Ready. SAN FRANCISCO, Nov. 30.-Both Fitzsimmons and Sharkey have ceased their training and will rest until Wednesday night. Each remains in his own training quarters. Their respective managers have been trying to select a referee, but Lynch, acting for Sharkey, does not wish a choice to be made until the last moment. If no one is selected by Wednesday noon the National Athletic Club will name an official. Each pugilist seems confident of the decision. The betting is generally from 3 to 1 who passed a forged check. His real name to 4 to 1 in favor of Fitzsimmons. Martin is said to be H. T. Huguley, formerly an Julian, the latter's manager, says he is betting 4 to 1 that Sharkey will be knocked

Roosevelt May Act as Umpire. BOSTON, Nov. 30.-Police Commissioner Theodore Roosevelt, of New York, was asked to-night if he would be in favor of permitting the Corbett-Fitzsimmons fight to be pulled off in New York and he refused to answer further than to state that he must hear all the arguments pro and con before he would make any decision.

out in four rounds.

he would be the sole umpire. Will Accept the Bishopric. BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 30. - Bishop Walker, of North Dakota, has decided to accept the election of the Episcopal diocesan council as bishop of Western New York. He has sent word to that effect to Rev. Dr. Lobdell, and is now, in fact, the head of the diocese, the standing committees of a majority of the dioceses in the

The date of his induction has not yet been

country having concurred with a majority

of the bishops in consenting to his election.

Make Him Prove It. The Indiana Christian Endeavor Society has formally denounced bicycle riding for pleasure on Sunday. This is a good movement for the winter months. A law should be passed prohibiting the riding of a wheel for pleasure on Sundays during the winter, and if any one should violate the law he should be made to prove that he got any pleasure out of the exercise.

Comfort for the Bald.

Washington Post. There is, by the way, some compensation in being baid, if what a Washington physician tells me be true. He says that business men have a saying that the children of a bald-headed man never want. He says, too, that a bald-headed man never cable the rest of the distance. The ad-cable the rest of the distance. The ad-cable the rest of the distance. The ad-cable the rest of the distance on the caves; here is a book that men have he ever known one to suffer from melan-cable the rest of the distance. The ad-cable the rest of the distance on the caves; here is a book that men have he ever known one to suffer from melan-cable the rest of the distance. The ad-

FAILURE OF TWO BANKS

MISSOURI NATIONAL, OF KANSAS CITY, MO., FORCED TO CLOSE.

Caused by Heavy Withdrawals and Army Chaplain and Daughter Perish Dissensions Among Directors-Suspension at Tyler, Tex.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 30 .- The Missouri National Bank closed its doors this morning, owing to heavy withdrawals of Blaine escaped uninjured. The chaplain one of its principal depositors. The bank was classed as one of the strongest in the Southwest. Shortly after 11 o'clock the following notice was placed on the door: "By order of the directors, this bank has been closed and is in the hands of the controller." This action was precipitated by the withdrawal of \$50,000 in one lump by Heim, the wealthy local brewer, whose

action was quickly followed by others. The last statement issued by the bank showed deposits of \$1,561,000 and cash ex-PUGILISTIC CONTESTS changes amounting to \$546,000. Its officials are D. V. Rieger, president, and D. R. Cowlington, cashier. In the panic of July, 1893, the Missouri National went under, but THE TRACY-RYAN BOUT DECLARED it soon reopened. The bank had been open to-day for just an hour, when the controller took charge of its affairs. The officers were thoroughly disconcerted by the action and too excited to make a statement. The same surprise was evinced everywhere, other banks believing the Missouri National to have regained its prestige and to be in a flourishing condition. No fears were expressed by other leading bankers that failure would spread. Absolutely no figures on the assets or liabilities are obtainable.

Two causes are assigned for the suspension. One is slow collections. The other reason, and the prime reason, was that there have been dissensions among the directors. These were of such character that they finally led to a clashing with the government, and it was thought best to close the doors of the bank and have things sured. straightened out. The latter statement was confirmed by President Rieger this afternoon. "I have little to say," he said to a whatever that the depositors will get every dollar they have deposited here, and if the business is judiclously handled the stock-

olders should get a very fair return.

H. A. Forman, of St. Louis, national bank examiner for Missouri, is in charge of the bank. "I can give no information, he said, "beyond what is found in the notice of suspension and what is contained in the bank's last financial statement." The bank opened for business at the usual hour this morning and numerous persons made deposits before the closing notice had een posted. These deposits, according to Cashier Cowlington, will be paid back, probably in a few days. The bank had between 2,200 and 2,300 depositors, most of them for small amounts, and there are probably 120 stockholders of the concern. That the failure cannot involve, even indirectly, any member of the Kansas City Clearing-house Association is the consensus of opinion among all the clearing-house members. At no time, it is claimed, has the cash reserve been held in all banks at such high percentage on demand deposits. From the twenty-four-hour reports on currency made by the different cashiers of the various banks it would appear that since the election, as the direct result of the uneasiness felt in regard to monetary legislation, most of the local banks called in loans and hoarded up cash in their vaults until from 45 to 65 per cent. of all deposits were held in cash in vaults.

its last report had a surplus and profits amounting to \$23,000; deposits, \$1,131,000; due to other banks, \$294,000. Bank Examiner Forman has been placed in charge The failure of the First National Bank Tyler, Tex., was also reported. This bank had a capital of \$200,000; surplus and profits, \$62,000; due to other banks, \$9,000;

A dispatch from Washington says the

Missouri National Bank, of Kansas City,

has a capital of \$250,000, and at the date of

deposits, \$231,000; borrowed money, \$224,000. Bank Examiner McDonald has been placed

Texas Bank Closed. TYLER, Tex., Nov. 30.-The First National Bank suspended this morning. The following notice was posted on the door: "Owing to continued withdrawal of deposits and our inability to realize on assets, from start to finish, but Hanley was suc- | the directors deem it to the best interests cessful in avoiding a knockout. McPart- of all to suspend payment. All depositors land was given the decision at the end of will be paid in full." The bank had a capital stock of \$200,000 and \$40,000 surplus according to the last sworn statement. It is the opinion of the officers that the bank will be speedily reorganized.

Receiver for a Traction Company. PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 30.-Judge Dallas n the United States Circuit Court to-day appointed William B. Given, of Columbia Pa., receiver of the Pennsylvania Traction Company, which operates fifty-nine miles of trolley railway in Lancaster county. It is understood the proceedings were instituted by those friendly to the present management, and that steps will be taken at once looking to a reorganization of the property. The road cost over \$3,000,000.

Failure of Jewelers.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30 .- Isaac Swope & Co., manufacturers of watch movements and jewelry, confessed judgment for \$7,39 to-day. The total liabilities are estimated at \$75,000, with nominal assets of \$50,000. The firm has a branch house in St. Louis.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

Several reductions in wages at Lynn, Mass., shoe factories were announced at the headquarters of the labor unions last night. A meeting of prominent representatives of the paper trade is to be held in Boston to-day for the purpose of discussing a price list and other matters of interest to the

On the evening of Friday, Dec. 4, the alumni of Princeton University will tender the members of its championship football | take the manipulation of one, he will make team a banquet. The feast will be held at

The Pemberton mills, of Lawrence, Mass. started yesterday morning, after a shutdown of four months. The mills employ eight hundred hands, but over three hundred were turned away without work. Packer Colliery No. 5, at Park Place, Pa., owned by the Lehigh Coal Company, has closed down for an indefinite period, presumably for repairs. Eight hundred men and boys are thrown out of employment. The Chicago police are searching for Isaac H. Newton, of Washington, D. C.,"

employe of W. C. Newton & Co., of Wash-The operators on twenty twelve-harness coms at the Lancaster mills, Clinton, Mass., struck yesterday because of a grievance which they have lodged against the corporation on account of a reduction

Chicago physicians had a consultation last night regarding the illness of Moriz Rosenthal, the planist, and pronounced in typhold fever, as yet in a mild form. The physicians found no immediate danger in

his condition, should no more complications He stated very positively, however, that if the contest should take place in New York The big plant of the Sanford (Me.) Manifacturing Company resumed operations Monday, after a long shut-down. About eight hundred people, or two-thirds of the full force, are at work, and the others will be employed as soon as the general busi-

ness outlook warrants. It is reported that Prince Ernest of Windisch-Graetz, a lieutenant in the regular artillery of Austria, with a physician Meade, has been attacked and robbed by brigands at Vizgavona, in the interior of Corsica, where he was traveling for his health. The prince had with him

much money and many valuables.

The Children of the Rich. Marion Crawford, in the Century.

Then there were children, conspicuou among them the vulgar little children of the not long rich, repulsively disagreeable to the world in general, but pathetic in the eyes of thinking men and women. are the sprouting shoots of the gold-tree, beings predestined never to enjoy, because they will be always able to buy what strong men fight for, and will never learn to enjoy what is really to be had only for money; and the measure of value will not be in their hands and heads, but in bankbooks, out of which their manners have been bought with mingled affection and vanity. Surely, if anything is more intolerable than a vulger woman, it is a vulgar child. The poor little thing is produce by all nations and races, from the Anglo-Saxon to the Slav. Its father was happy in the struggle that ended in success When it grows old its own children will sciousness, a perhaps be happy in the sort of refined any clew to existence which wealth can bring in the the murder.

third generation. But the child of the man grown suddenly rich is a living mistortune between two happinesses—neither a worker nor an enjoyer; having neither the satisfaction of the one nor the pleasures of the other; hated by its inferiors in fortune, and a source of amusement to its ethic and esthetic betters.

VICTIMS OF FIRES.

at Fort Ringgold. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30 .- A dispatch received at the War Department to-day states that the residence of Chaplain M. C. Blaine, at Fort Ringgold, Tex., was burned this morning and both Blaine and his daughter were burned to death. Mrs. went up stairs to save his daughter and was overcome in the flames before he could make his way out. Chaplain Blaine was a native of Kentucky, but was appointed to the army from Pennsylvania.

Five Children Perish.

CONWAY, Ark., Nov. 30 .- The two-story Trame house of Samuel Henderson, colored, who resides about three miles from town, was burned this morning at 1 o'clock. Five of his children, two of whom were grown, perished in the flames. They were all sleeping and before they could escape from the fire received burns of such a serious nature that they died shortly afterward. The structure was the property of I. L. Howell, and the cause of the burning is supposed to be of incendiary origin. Foul play is suspected and an investigation may develop a diabolical crime.

Steamer and Two Men Burned. SOUTH HAVEN, Mich., Nov. 30.-The steamer City of Kalamazoo, owned by the H. W. Williams Transfer Company, took fire at about 4:30 this morning and is almost a total loss. Robert Van Ostrand, of this place, and Joseph Lang, of Covert, who were on the boat, were overcome by smoke and burned to death. Three other men escaped without their clothing. Van Ostrand was a single man, but Lang had a family. The origin of the fire is un-known. There was a good insurance on the

Carriage Factory Burned. ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 30 .- Zenas Varney's carriage factory was partly destroyed by fire this morning. The loss is estimated at \$100,000. The origin of the fire is not known. The building and contents were fully in-

THE HENS' CAROUSAL. arkable Ornithological and Legal

Complication. A story of shocking depravity on the part of poultry has just been told in the Sheriff's Court at Oban. John Turner Laggan claimed £50 damiges, restricted to £12, against a local distillery company for injury done to his hens "by the said company having allowed intoxicating material to flow into the Laggan barn." This material, it was said, caused drunkenness amongst the pursuer's poultry, and consequently rendered them of litif any, value to him. Mr. Laggan stated that for some years past he had been making a considerable income from keeping pouitry, but since the starting of the distillery he had made little or nothing. His hens and ducks would not eat. They were, he might say, almost always more or less under the influence of drink, except on Sundays, when the distillery was not working. On Sundays their condition was pitiable in the extreme. Mondays were their worst days, for then the hens drank execessively, fell into the burn frequently and lately he had to keep a boy to look after them on Monday mornings. They took no food unless they first had a walk to Laggan burn. Their conduct on shore were no better than the hens. It took the poultry some time to discover the burn. He thought it was a hen he had bought at Fort William that made the discovery first, and that she had led the rest astray. erintendent Moss was then asked by Mr. Scott to place on the bench a large cage of wicker-work containing the Fort William hen referred to. Mr. Scott (to Mr. Laggan): This is the

Fort William hen? It is. Is it sober? It Anyone could notice that this was correct, for the bird sat on the bottom of the cage and put its long neck through the bars, looked sideways at the ceiling, crooning to itself in what was termed a "maudlin style." Finally she seemed to address some forcible remarks to his lordship, who ordered her to be taken away, Was this hen at the distillery burn this

How are the other hens to-day? Worse Was this the only one you could take to Why? The rest were too drunk. So that on the whole the Fort William en is not the worst? That is so How do you account for that? She can

Cross-examined: What do the hens when they return from the burn? Sleep. Anything else? After a sleep they gener-In the end Sheriff Mactavish declared that the case being a peculiar one, should have to postpone his decision. Outside the court the Fort William was the object of much interest. A thoughtful individual presented to it fully half a glass of whisky, which it took greedily. This revived it considerably, and it cackled at a great rate, to the intense

enjoyment of the bystanders. SHOULDERING A PICK.

Not Such an Easy Matter as Some Independent Persons Think.

Whenever a discussion as to the failure of some unfortunate to make a decent living is in progress, there is usually heard the remark: "I would rather take a pick (or shovel) on my shoulder and go out to flavor about this sentiment that causes it to be received with approval. Without stopping to consider whether or not such a proceeding is practicable, the audience absorbs the idea as something eminently correct and worthy of admiration.

One thing in this connection is overlooked, and that is that neither the person who formulates the scheme nor the persons who have heard it uttered have ever tried the thing itself. A pick is not an article of scientific appearance, but should any inexperienced individual undera number of discoveries. Five minutes of swinging a pick will make a pair of twentypound dumbbells appear insignificant, and the handling of them child's play. Aside from the actual inability of one unaccustomed to handling the instrument to do any serious amount of work with it, there are the after effects, sore hands, stiff joints, disabled muscles, and an unconquerable desire the next day to refrain from exertion. The shovel is worse than the pick. In the first burst of enthusiasm it can be operated somewhat longer, perhaps without panting and getting short-winded but the next day there is the same feeling of foriornness, the same disabled hands, the same stiff joints, the same rigid muscles, and in addition a back which cannot be made to assume the perpendicular without great effort and some pain. The theory of going out to work with pick or shovel is beautiful and high-sounding, but the practical application is another affair altogether. Besides, there is an additional item in the matter which has eluded the observation of the shovel or pick bearer. Work, even for experienced hands, is not always to be found. There are hundreds, probably thousands, of men, expert in the use of the shovel or pick. seeking work unavailingly. What chance would one who knows nothing about such work have to display his ignorance and incapacity? A manly and proper independence is a fine thing, but the shovel business should not be entered into lightly. It should be approached with caution and examined with intelligence. Only strong and able-bodied men should prank with pick or shovel. Unless you are fit for hard work, shy at these implements. Picking and shoveling are honorable and necessary avocations, but as a means of demonstrating independence, unless accompanied by physical ability, they should be avoided Make due study of the proposition, weigh the chances of success, and having fully mastered the situation-unless you are strong and healthy-don't try it. Let it

Probable Double Murder.

BOSTON, Nov. 30 .- What will probably prove a double murder occurred in a little candy and fruit store on Breadway in the South Boston district this afternoon, when H. H. Holmes shot W. H. Jordan, proprietor of the store, three times, and the latter succeeded in cutting a deep gash in Holmes's throat before he fell to the floor. exhausted from his own wounds. The trouble resulted from a quarrel over an unpaid bill. It is believed both men will

"Tonce" Joy Murdered.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 30. — Thomas Joy, known as "Tonce" Joy, and well known in sporting circles, is dead at the hospital. He was murdered. Someone shot him during the night, but Joy never regained considerance and the relies are unable to resciousness, and the police are unable to get any clew to the murderer or the cause of

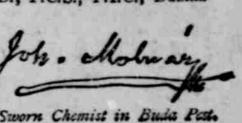
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TESTING BLOOD FOR GERMS. Interesting Experiments at a Health Department Laboratory.

New York Press.

Drops of blood dried on the slide of microscope are being received daily at the laboratory of the health department in East Sixteenth street. The blood is from the finger tips of persons supposed to have typhoid fever. The purpose is to put to practical use a recent medical discover which has already taken rank with the great discoveries of the science of medicine It has been only a few weeks since Pfeif fer and Widal, German physicians, discovered that the blood of persons suffering from typhoid fever, when mixed with re cent cultures of the bacill of typhoid fe ver, has the power of arresting the motions of those rod-like organisms and causing them to gather together into little clumps When the blood of a person not suffering from typhoid fever, no matter if he be suffering from some other disease, be dropped into a culture of typhoid bacilli their mo tion is not arrested. They go right on wriggling as if nothing had happened. Nor is the motion of the bacilli of other dis eases arrested when the blood of a typhoid fever paient is dropped among them. Thus is furnished a means of determining without doubt whether or not a person has typhoid fever. The importance of this can be realized only when it is considered that in the early stages of typhoic fever the physician is often at a loss to diagnose it positively. Mild cases of ty phoid fever are likely to be mistaken for some other form of fever, and the treatment may go on under a wrong discovery. The only question about the discovery is at how early a stage of the disease the blood will give the reaction. The board of health has issued a circular to physicians asking them to avail themselves of the discovery and at the same time assist in determining how early in the course of the disease the test can be relied upon. The circular asks physicians to send in drops of the blood of their patients at the moment they suspect typhoid fever. Full details are asked for and all the data are kept at the laboratory. So we soon shall know something more of the discovery. A reporter was present yesterday when a test was made. The patient was a young

woman whose home is uptown. Her physician had diagnosed the case as one typhoid fever, but he was not sure. cleansed the tip of one of the patient's fingers. Then with a clean needle he pricked the skin until drops of blood oozed out. A drop was allowed to fall on each end of the slide of a microscope. The slide was morning? Anyone could see that. (Laughset in a protected place until the blood had dried, for Widal and another medical authority, Johnston, have discovered that dried blood is as good for the test as fresh blood. The slide was then taken to the laboratory, where a bespectacled man of science, who had spent most of his life chasing bacteria, received it. He took it to his microscope and brought out a test tube in which was a fresh culture of the bacilius of typhoid fever. He took a drop of the culture and put it on the middle of the slide, between the dried drops of blood. He looked into the microscope and saw the little rods which are the cause of all the trouble in typhold fever wriggling around as if hunting an empty stomach. Then he dropped some distilled water on of the drops of blood to moisten it, and when it was moistened he dropped sor of the blood into the drop of the cul-The little wriggling creatures knew something was wrong the instant the blood touched them. They stopped wriggling, and whenever one touched another bacillus he clung to him for dear life. From pairs they grew into trios and from trios into quartets and quintets. At last all motion

was gone, and the rods were stuck together in little clumps. "Typhoid fever, sure," said the bespectacled scientist. The result of the test was mailed to the physician in the case, and to-day he will go on with the treatment for typhoid fever. nine miles by the method already described. The discovery already has been of great. He then sets the arm on the movvalue to one of the suburbs of this city. A | able disk at right angles to the groove, peculiar form of fever broke out there a typhoid fever, some said it was malarial fever, some said it was some other kind of fever. The local Board of Health declared it was not typhoid fever. They said that they had their town in a first-class sanitary condition, and that therefore there could be no typhoid fever. But the doctors who had said it was typhoid fever were not going to have their reputations blasted by any one-horse Board of Health. So they got some slides for the microscope, and went around pricking the tips of the fingers of the sufferers.

samples of blood were sent to the laboratory on East Sixteenth street and there tested. The bacilli in every instance were put to sleep. Now the Board of Health of the town in question is reforming the water department. They say the trouble must be A curious thing about the discovery is that the blood of a person who has had typhoid fever and recovered will give the peculiar reaction. Instances are known of the reaction being obtained with the blood of a person who had had typhold fever three years before the time of the experiment. The tests made up to date at the laboratory leave no doubt that the reaction will always be obtained from the blood of a typhoid-fever patient who has been ailing for three weeks. How much earlier in the

progress of the disease the reaction can be obtained remains to be determined.

THE NAUTICAL TELEMETER. New Marine Instrument Finds a Ship's Position Quickly and Accurately.

A new marine instrument which is at-tracting a good deal of attention among nautical people is the Lowry-Bowyer tel-emeter, or distance finder, an instrument which, as the name implies, is used for finding the positions and distance of a vessel from any fixed object, or from a point of latitude or longitude. This could, course, be done before the invention of this instrument by sights from the fixed object. or by navigation from the point of latitude and longitude, but the telemeter does both of these things almost instantly, does them by optical demonstration instead of calculation, and does them with ar greater accuracy than can be obtained by either method. The telemeter is an invention of two United States naval officers, Lieuts. Oswin B. Lowry and J. M. Bowyer, and while it is new in a certain sense it is old in another, as it was invented by them as long ago as 1887, when they were on a cruise in the Sea of Japan. Their invention was, however, in a very coform, and they did not do much with it til a short time ago, when the Lowry Manufacturing Company was formed, and is now making the instruments in this city, having brought them to a state of perfec They are now in use on the ships of the North Atlantic Squadron, of the revenue marine, of the French, American, International, Portland and many other large lines of steamers, as well as on numerous merchant vessels, and have been found in-

dispensable by them.

The principle of the instrument is that it shows by optical demonstration the movement of the ship, and its relation to any point or object. It will demonstrate in an instant any problem in triangulation, which is the basis of every kind of naviga-tion. Like almost all valuable inventions it is so simple that one wonders why it was not invented long before it was. It consists of a base of about two feet long, on which are placed two small disks, one sliding in born in Ohio.

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grove eighteen inches in length and the each of the disks is an arm eighteen inches ong, which can be moved in any direction parallel with the plane of the base e sides of the groove are nes, and with them of e of any desired shape may .ch all its sides so divided The disks on which the arms are pivoted are divided up into points and quarter points of the compass, and also into degress. At the point on which each arm is attached to the disk, and on the end of hese two are brought to bear on an object its bearing from the ship is indicated by the point on which the arm rests on the disk. In getting a ship's position from an object on the shore a sight is first taken from the fixed disk, and the arm is then fastened in position with a clamp on the top of the disk. A short distance-three miles for instance—is then logged off, and the movable disk is slid along the groove which has been laid in the same direction as the ship's course, for three inches, an inch to a mile being the scale ordinarily used, although for other problems any scale can be used by simply multiplying of dividing. Another sight is then taken over the arm on the sliding disk, and this arm and disk are clamped, and the whole problem is before the navigator. The two arms will, of course, cross each other, and the point of intersection represents the object. The distance marked off by the intersection on the first arm represents the distance of the vessel from the object at the time of the first sight, the distance marked on the second arm represents the distance of the vessel from the object at the time of the second sight, and the distance marked on the edge of the groove represents the distance sailed by the vessel. The whole thing is done simply by two sights and the clamping of two arms, and is actually demonstrated to the eye without the possibility of an error, always brought in by the necessity of figuring and measuring with di-

strument is in determining where a vessel will pass on a given course in relation to up toward a point, and wishes to know how far off shore he will pass if he holds his course. He sights with the arm on the fixed disk on some prominent object on the end of the point, and then finds his distance from the point on this sight to be and slides the disk along until the se little while ago. Some doctors said it was arm intersects the first at the nine-inch mark. The distance marked off on the second arm will then be exactly the distance which his vessel will pass off shore. This calculation is of great importance, as it enables a captain to know to a tenth of a mile where he is going long before he gets

The possibility of placing a vessel's position exactly might be of great importance in international complications. Take a of the Boston Fruit Company's steamers, which, while coming around the coast Cuba on her way from Jamaica, was held up by a Spanish gunboat. If the captain had had a telemeter on board he could have determined whether or not he was inside of the three-mile limit between the time that the gunboat signaled him to stop and the time when she fired the first gun and could have gone ahead with a perfectly clear knowledge of his rights. These instruments would also be of great value to the American fishermen to determine whether or not they were within the threemile limit, and might save them many arrests by the Canadian government. The way in which dead reckoning is

worked out by the telemeter is slightly different from the manner of determining distance by sights, although it is on exactly the same principle. The base of the instrument instead of being placed on a line with the course of the vessel is placed east and west, and the arm on the fixed disk is placed on a line with her course. The arm on the movable disk is then clamped at right angles to the groove, and sild along until it intersects the other arm at the distance run by the vessel in a day. The point at which the first arm is pivoted then represents the position of the vessel at the sight of the day before, and the point of intersection of the two arms is her present position by dead reckoning. The distance marked off on the groove is he easting or westing which the vesse has made, and the distance marked on the second arm is the northing or southing which she has made. In working out a problem of this kind the scale of an inch to a mile cannot be used, as the instrument is not large enough to record a full day's run. But if the vessel, has run 300 miles three inches are marked off, and the results are multiplied by 100.

Nonpartisan W. C. T. U. WASHINGTON, Nov. 30.—The National Nonpartisan W. C. T. U. convention will be held in the Foundry M. E. Church of this city Dec. 10 to 14 next. A large attendance is expected, and some of the most distinguished speakers on the temperance platform will be present and address the evening meetings. Important business has

been planned.

New York Mail and Express. Various gentlemen who still love Mr. Cleveland for the enemies he has made, or for other good and sufficient reasons of their own, are already booming him for their own, are already booming him for President in 1900. Can it be that Mr. Cleveland purposes to develop into a statesman of the continuous performance variety?

A Stayer.

Receptive.

Washington Post. When the actual distribution of patron-age is inaugurated it will be found that, so far as the Indiana share is concerned, Hon. Jack Gowdy is in a receptive mood. Gowdy has the advantage of having been